Some New MoseyedChieftains-Robbedor Ris Birthright - A Queer Athlete-Photography.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] New York, February 12, 1887. One of the rising financial powers of New York was a civil engineer in the service of an Ohio railroad before the A broker pointed him out the other day, indicating a tall, powerfully-built man about fifty years of age. It was General Samuel Thomas. said that an invention comes when the age needs it, and similarly it may be that the right men invariably come to the front in war or business when the time is ripe. During the civil war Thomas raised a regiment, of which he neturally became colonel, and he was mustered out after the war: brigadier-general of volunteers. He is a man of affable manners, and is highly spoken of in Wall street, not only because of his financial acumen, but his gentles manly couracumen, but his gentles many con-tesy. There is nothing of the rich boor about him; nothing of the purse-proud ignoramus who thinks the clink of gold is the music of the spheres. He is a man of education; he is not a mere hunter of gold. After the war he resumed his occupation of civil engineer, but finally drifted to New York, became interested in southern railroads, and now he is one of the millionaires He is a man about six feet in height, weighs 180 pounds, of compact build, and looks like a man with a good many years of energetic life be-fore him. He lives in fine style near Central Fark. He is not in the usual sense a club-man, but he belongs to the Union League. He is president of the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad, and is largely interested in the Richmond and West Point Terminal, the Richmond and Danville, the Memphis and Charleston, and other southern roads whose rails catch a golden gleam from the rich trade of the phenomenally-growing South. He is one of the pioneers in the railroad development of a region which seems destined to rule the iron markets of this country. It seems safe to predict for the South, moreover, a more diversified agricultural prominence—a great advance on the "one-crop" industry of former times. The tale of Aladdin is hardly more wonderful than the magical leap of the South, the Prospero of these later days, from the dust of utter defeat and ruin to a shining height in the world of trade It has had its "Tempest"; it now has its propitious seas, not incarnadined with the blood-red hand of war, but smiling on a thousand projects of trade undreamed of in the drowsy times of Calvin S. Erice is another New York

southern enterprises. He, like General Thomas, has his office in the Astor building, on Wall street, a commercial palace in the renaissance style—an architectural gem and thoroughly fire-proof. It is really worthy in its way of the most luxurious days of the Medici or the Doges of Venice. Mr. Brice, who is prominently identified with commercial projects which would have made mediaval princes stare, is below the medium height, with keen, cold, blu ish-gray eyes; a square, firmly-set, and prominent jaw, indicating great de-cision of character, and a large head set well down on broad shoul-ders. He wears a sandy beard closely trimmed, which gives him a certain grimness of aspect, recalling the stern. religious reformer after whom his pre-sumably pious parents named him. He is courteous in his bearing toward most people, though with a certain touch of that commercial abruptness or brusque- after 11 o'clock and I was talking with ter class of photographers have been noticeable in most follow business pursuits. He was born a brougham drove up slowly and stopped in Lima, Ohio, about forty-eight years at the door. It was a magnificent equiago, and was educated as a lawyer. He is resolute, quick, and able. He came the running gear of bright red. Two to New York and drifted into railroad men in green livery sat on the box and affairs about ien years ago. Now he is worth \$2,000,000. His fortune may increase five or ten fold before he retires He is now the vice-president of the East Tennessee railroad and is a director in numerous other railways of the South. He lives in fine style on Fifth avenue and is a member of the

Union League. I used to see on the Cotton Exchange a tall, soldierly-looking man standing in the shouting crowd of brokers like a cliff beaten upon by futile waves. The face was firm, not to say grim, with a look of determination which no turn of the market could change. It was John H. Inman. He came here shortly after the war with less than \$100; now he is worth \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000. In ten years he will probably be worth \$10,000,000. He engaged in the cot-lower part of his face and a corpulent ton business after serving some years as a clerk, and laid the foundations of his fortune by a very simple methodnamely, what is known in the trade as "banking on cotton." That is to say, he brought cotton to New York and sold it for future delivery at a pre-mium, which, making allowance for It is said that he did this for two or three years without any one discovering his method, at once so shrewd and so simple. He has fine offices in the Cotton Exchange Euilding, but doe not pay so much personal attention to the details of his cotton business as formerly. He is bearing up as one of the refired magnates and iron burons of the South. He is heavily interested in the Louisville and Nashville, the Richmond and Danville, the Richmond and West Point Terminal, the Georgia Pacific, the Macon and Covington, and pany, the Birmingham Iron manufactories, and other enterprises of great promise. He subscribed for the entire loan of 4 per cent, bonds issued by the City of Atlanta, where, by the way, he also has large real estate investments. He is a staunch Democrat and a member, I understand, of the Manhattan Club. He lives in good style in this city on one of the fash-ionable thoroughfares, and also owns a mension at Newport, which he bought several years ago for \$60,000. During the civil war he was a quartermaster's clerk in the Confederate army, and he employs his old quartermaster as one of his brokers at the Cotton Exchange. He is one of the shrewdest, as he isone of the most coursgeous, of New York financial chieftains. He is a commercial man of destiny. ROBBED OF HIS PIRTHUIGHT.

Two weeksago a man with gray hair, white moustache, and piercing black eyes sat in a car rolling over the Brooklyn bridge. His face was oval, but deadly pale. A battered old hat sat ou the back of his head, revealing a broad forehead and more than a tendency to baldness. He wore rusty broadcloth and a low-bosomed vest. His linen was frayed but clean, and the knot of his white tie was askew. His coat-colarwas worn a ta Horace Greeley, and featured lady dressed neatly but not richly. He spoke in so dis-tinct a tone that he was heard in every part of the car. The man was conversing with his own wife in words that indicated intense conviction of the truth of the views expressed. He was minutes, and then his man was ready John Swinton. For years has he battled on behalf of labor in the United battled on behalf of labor in the United bim, and plunged him into a hot battle. When he began the fight he lived in a brown-stone front and had a lived in a brown-stone front and had a chef de cuicine and \$25,000 in Government bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown be a brown bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown be a brown bonds, the latter saved by hard should be a brown be a

newspaper work at night. To-day he is living on the top floor of a Brooklyn tenement-house, his fortune lost, but his spirit more deflant than ever. He has waged a ceaseless fight for the workingmen, and has lived to see another reap the reward of his labor. Years ago I saw him addressing a great labor meeting in Tompkins Square. It was a peaceable assemblage, but a swarm of locusts descended upon it. The locusts vere wielded by police officers. frightened workmen were clubbed un-

mercifully. Even their women and children were assaulted. In tones of thunder Swinton protested against the entrage, but in vain. Covered with bruises, he was driven from the plat-form, and his hearers were dispersed in

all directions. From that day to the present he has thrown himself, body and soul, into the labor movement. He left a most ucrative editorial situation on the Sun to start a workingman's newspaper. his time and his money have been lost in an effort to place it on a good pay-ing basis. He never faltered in his work, however dark the sky. Despite his trisis and mis/ortunes his faith in a future workingman's commonwealth is as great as ever. By years of hard work he raised his subscription list to a barely paying basis. Then Henry George descended upon the city. Swin-Then Henry ton and Dr. McGlynn joined bucklers and headed the Macedonian phalanx. Swinton tried to make his paper the amidu people of the movement. Its col-umns fairly blazed with war-cries. The George fire burned in every department. Apparently the hour for his reward had arrived. In the fuliness of his hopes and while his plume was nodding in the vanguard, he received a

deadly wound in the back. It came from the ranks of those for whom he had so bravely struggled. The Knights of Labor started a daily newspaper, edited by newer and younger men. Swinton's little weekly dwindled in circulation. It was like a hand-cart com-pared to a locomotive. The bulk of his ubscribers were at remote points. They complained because they left the beaten path of sophistry and filled their ears with George music. The old man refused to listen to their protests, and they deserted him. He came out of the George campaign even poorer than when he went into it. Nothing undaunted, however, he picked his flint and entered the lists with renewed nerve and vigor. He paid closer attention than ever to his newspaper. A friend who entered his sanctum six weeks ago tells me that he found him gnawing a beef-bone while writing an editorial article. His faithful wife sat near him, aiding him in his newspaper work. The sky was again

brightening, but it quickly became very dark. Henry George started a weekly newspaper within a stone's throw of Swinton's sanctum. The McGlynn episode gave him a wonderful vantage. In one month his new labor organ has reached a circulation of forty thousand. His political campaign had already made him affluent by stimulating the sale of his books, and millionaire who owes his wealth to the fortune is now to be doubled if not winten? He is left shivering in the cold wind of adversity. Esan has again been rebbed of his birthright. The

workingmen have turned their backs on the noble old man who has ruine and have fallen on their knees before a new idol. But Swinton is a true phipist. The corroding seid of ingrati-tude cannot eat the pure metal. He will stand by his convictions regardless of consequences, even if they lead him

to a panper's grave. After death he may receive his reward. A QUEER "ATHLETE."

I chanced the other day to be in the page. The body was of bottle-green and the horses pranced up and down and refled their eyes with all the evidence of thoroughbred stock. The gymna-sium was on the second floor and we sat locking down at the new arrival. The footman jumped to the ground and

threw open the door of the carriage. "There's an athlete," said the Professor with immense contempt. "Wait and have a look at him. He only lives four blocks from here, and yet he gets cut that big carriage and horses just to number of pictures that could be bring him around here even when the weather is as pleasant as it is to-day."
"Does he spar?"

"A little. He is trying to reduce his weight without doing any hard work."

Presently there emerged from the and unwieldy figure clad in a tweed suit. He had a single glass in one of his weak eyes, and after he had stepped in which the direct rays of the sun to the ground he straigtened himself up with an effort and glared up and down to move his shoulders back, and then leaned heavily on his caue and co tinued to peerabout. A moment later a smurged-faced Inglish valet hurries up with a satchel in one hand and ight top-coat thrown over his arm. The "athlete" said something in a snarling way to the man, and the pair labored up-stairs and entered the gym-"How are you this morning?

esked the Frofessor, nodding carelessly to the man of wealth. "Rawther stale," said the other la-conically; "gave dinner last night and drank a barrel of wine."

Then he followed his servant into one other southern railroads, as well as of the rear dressing-rooms, and came the Tennessee Coal and Iron Comout a few moments later clad in flannels, with a heavy wollen "sweater" pulled over his plump body and a polo-cap jammed on the back of his head. looked like the fat woman of a a tologgan-slide. Meanwhile his servent went out in the street and walked up and down, smoking a cob-pipe complacently. "The athlete" scized a pair of wooden dumb-bells which weighed about three pounds apiece, and, under the tuition of the master, raised them above his head twenty-two times. He began with the idea of raising them fifty times, but his pluck evaporated at twenty-two and he stopped there. Then he swung an Indian club, pulled himself back and with Mr. Morton have been impresse with the idea that hers was the ambiforth in a rowing-machine until he was tion, and his desire was simply to in what he called a "tidy drip," and please her. She is tall and handsome ran around in a circle, closely pursued by the Professor. He tried to stop every time he made the circuit of the floer, but he was urged on until he completed the requisite number of steps and then boxing-gloves were drawn on his hands and he was forced to dance around in a lively fashion for fifteen minutes. There was no shirking there, for the Professor tapped him on the nose and rapped him in the neck with such vim that he was obliged to keep moving in self-defence. While he was at the very height of the exercise, his hands and pockets were filled with newspapers. He was conversing on the labor question with a classic-sional rubber of the establishment seized him, stretched him out on a cot with all his flannels on, and laid blanket after blanket on top of him until he was buried out of sight. Even his

called in to the assistance of the rubber. They whished him out of bed, stripped

in the drying-room, roaring protest after protest with every shortcoming breath. He was soused in alcohol, dressed, and a moment later stepped out perfectly clad, with a fresh rose in his button-hole, a ruddy color in his check, and a bright gleam in his eye. "Now," he said, as he started away,

"I feel as chipper as a bird." Then he went forth to spend the rest of the day in pulling down the constitution which he had just braced up.

AMATHUR PHOTOGRAPHY. A single house in this city sold \$300,-000 worth of dry photographic plates last year, and the demand for them con-tinues to increase. Every shopen gaged in the manufacture of cameras and other erticles included in photographic outfits is crowded with orders. One factory in Greenpoint is just completing a single order for 250 "detective cameras"— that is, cameras that have all the outward appearance of a fine valise and may be carried about and even used without attracting attention. These cost the maker \$20 each, without the enses, and are fitted with improved devices for finding the object to be photographed, bringing it into focus, regulating the time of exposure, &c. The sale of this kind of instrument is no longer confined to those who can use them to secure pictures to be reproduced in newspapers, but is extending to all classes of amateur photographers. The demand for cameras to be made to order for wealthy people who amuse themselves by making sun pictures, with fittings or decorations to suit the ideas or tastes of thecustomers, is alone greater to-day than the entire sales of instruments to professional photographers were five years ago, and the number of the latter is increasing as it never did before. The dealers who supply chemicals and other articles used in photography have also been scarcely able to keep up with the in creesing demand for their goods.

All this has been brought about by a imple invention in photography—th dry plate. Before that came into use each glass plate upon which a negative was to be made had to be prepared at the time when it was to be used, and it required special facilities and much skill and practice to secure the best results. Outdoor photography, therefore, involved the carrying about of a variety of solutions and baths and a portable dark room, requiring a wagon fitted up for that purpose, and the bandling of the chemicals made disagreeable stains upon the hands and clothing. These were almost insur-mountable obstacles to amatuer photography. But the use of the dry plate greatly simplifies the process of making sun-pictures. The operator may now purchase his plates all, ready for use, for a moderate price, by the dozen or hundred; he may pack them away, keep them for months, and carry them to the other side of the earth. After exposure they may be kept for months longer, and if it is not convenient for the operator to develop them himself, ai most any, professional photographer will do it for hint for a few cents each. And as the pleasures of amateur pho tography are more and more apprecia ted, and as light and convenient apparatus is offered, the number of those who

Amateur photography has caused no injury to the business of the profesional photographers, although the in vention of the dry plate has. Before its introduction it required skill and practice to prepare a plate for a nega-tive properly, and pictures were good or poor chiefly because the makers were successful in preparing good plates or not, and some never could make good portraits because they never could make good plates. But now, when photographers, as a rule, purchese their plates all ready for use shill has lost much of the advantage it formerly possessed and the business has anxiously seeking for some new branel which shall be less crowded. Some o the more enterprising men in the busi ness think that they have discovered it in the bromide process of making so called life-size "crayon" portraits.

Until recently calarged photographs have been made by means of a solar camera upon dry paper that was sensitized by the use of chloride salts. The process was a prolonged one, requiring the direct rays of the sun, which coul only be obtained in clear weather, and by a helioscope that would cause the lense through which the light passed to follow the course of the sun in the heavens. These conditions limited the duced, and, of course, augmented the expense of them. But by the new proeess of making the enlarged picture upon paper prepared with bromide salts and exposed while wet, reflected sanlight, or even an electric light may b used, and the print is produced in a few minutes. In this way not only it bere a large amount of labor saved but the work can be carried on in all kinds of weather, and even in a room never penetrate. The pictures pro-duced in this way are soft, strongly resembling crayon drawings, and who touched up a little by young women employed for that purpose at very small pay are accepted as such by the rdinary customer. One photographs in Prooklyn has developed this bus ness to very large and very profitable propertions. To the purchaser of a showy frame for \$10 he gives a "erayon" portrait made by the proress described above, either from a carphotograph or from a sitting, and he sells hundreds of pictures every week, sending them to all parts of the United States.

Most of the American colony in Parisantes.

Most of the American colony in Parisantes.

Most of the American colony in Parisantes.

And the American colony in Parisantes.

The latest improvement in the process of making "erayon" by the bro mide process is a camera in which : coal-oil lamp, such as is used in a magic ientern, may be employed instead of an electric light. Experiments with an in-strument of this kind have already produced satisfactory results, and promis to simplify the making and che price of the class of pictures I have de mylbed.

GREAT MEN'S WIVES AND DAUGHTERS. Among the Republican politicians is said that one reason why Levi I Morten, the banker, so continuall seeks office when he is of an age to en title-him to retire, and has riche enough to do so magnificently, is that his wife is anxious to shine iff Washing of queenly presence, great taste in dres. and a born hostess. A desire on he part to adorn an official position is natu ral, and none could do it better. Sh is very much younger than Mr. Morton and consequently her ambitions are more vigorous. Old men's young wive-

often play important parts in history It used to be said in Albany when President Cleveland so long urged Mr. Manning to take a place in the Cabine that Mr. Manning was very much avers to doing so, but that his young wifwas anxious for him to accept. too, is young and ambitious, and is : second wife, searcely older than the eldest children of his first wife. Bean tiful and accomplished, the ambition

does her credit. One secs a great deal of the social influence of women here in New York. At the Opera-House, the great show place for fashionable women, it is interesting to note examples of this sort One sees the millionaire banker, Mr. J. W. Drexel, in his box, a trifle bored

have just come out in society, and who are taken home at 11 o'clock sharp, even though it be in the middle of an opera. Across the house one sees a great editor, full of care and business, always scated behind his wife, and apt to have brought a gentleman along with him to while away the time with. His wife also is very young and very beau-tiful—perhaps the most so of any woman who regularly attends the Opera-House. Look at the box of the Italian stock-operator, Mr. Morisini. He and his wife are in the back seat, but in front of both is his beautiful daughter. The arrangement tells its own story. It was the gossip of Newport and Narragansett Pier last summer that Senator Sprague's new and young wife has wrought a great change in him. He had seemed a care-less and almost discouraged man when he married the second time. Her influence is entirely domestic, and now he is to be found always at home and always the centre of a pretty fireside

## VERY WISE PISH-HAWKS. How They Fed a Wounded Companion and Finally Carried

Him Away. A party of summer visitors at Elbe ron, N. J., were one day very much surprised at the sagacity of a dock of fish-hawka, says the Agriculturist. One of these birds, being mistaken for a barn-yard robber, was shot at while perching on the top branch of a tree. The ball struck the bird on his wing, and he dropped, fluttering and screech ing, from bough to bough, until he contrived to clutch at a strong forked branch, and rested there.

All day long he sat uttering piercing screams, and the next morning was found to have gathered round him a large circle of hawks, probably his friends and relatives, who seemed to be

holding a council. Each in turn the birds chattered busily, as if giving advice or proposing plans of renef, while their wounded brother seemed to listen eagerly, and now and then put in a word. The approach of human beings produced the greatest consternation among the birds, but they did not fly away and desert the disabled one.

The sportsman came again into the crehard with the intention of putting an end to the poor creature's misery with another ball, but he was easily persuaded to wait and see what the birds would do. An immediate result of the meeting was the feeding of the prisoner, several members of the rescuing party flying to the ocean and returning with fish in their claws.

It was easily seen, however, that the nearness of the tree to the house and the lowness of the branch on which the wounded bird was erouched caused the greatest anxiety, and even after the invalid's bunger was satisfied the other birds kept flying away, singly and in trees, and sectaed to be awaiting the messengers' return.

It was so evident that some plan had

been made that a number of ladie brought their needlework into the or-chard and stayed, waiting to see what

The hawks were very quiet all day, except that the sufferer attered an oc al sound as it moved uneasily in its leafy bed, while the watchers r plied in low, soothing tones, as if with words of pity or encouragement. To ward sunset a single hawk appeared or the scene, then another, and another a great chattering began, and the exeitement increased as the messenger kept returning in twos and threes. The wounded bird raised itself as much as possible from the branch, and seemed yfully expectant, while the others

ow around it gaily.

After a minute a loud flapping overhead was heard, a flock of hawks appeared, and in their midst a giant hawk—a bird much larger and stronger than any of the rest. For a few mo ments it perched upon the topmost branch of the tie, then started up and began circling about, coming and nearer to its wounded brother until, suddenly swooping, it graspe gently from the bough, sourced away with him triumphantly. The other hawks followed, leaving

the spectators overwhelmed with as-tenishment. They did not doubt that the hawk was being carried to some safe retired spot, where he could be fed and waited on until his wound healed.

MRS. POTTER'S GOWN.

Some Wonderful Frocks Which Are

Heing Conceived by Worth. A Paris cable disputch says: Mr James Brown Petter's preparations to the stage are rapidly progressing. She is now the pupil of Alle, Eartel, the lead-ing lady at the Comedie Francaise, who has been the success of Dumas's "Fran-

Wile, Bartel has taken a personal in terest in Mrs. Potter, which adthe profession which she has now det nitely chosen. Worth has complete three gowns for Mrs. Potter, one of pale-blue ottoman silk, decollec-trimmed with silver braid and fringe another of white silk trimmed will gold, and a black velvet and gold in the Flemish style. A becoming hat, Fle so, completes the costume and givthe effect of a Van Dyck portrait. Potter, plain clinging garments, with consequently tournows will soon be considered out of fashion.

ture, or drams. The topic of the day at Cannes is the approaching Seven-teenth-Century ball to be given by Ludy Murray, of London, on Februar All the American beauties who are abroad for the winter will be pres ent. Miss Adele Grant is to appear the costume of a soubrette, and Miss-Langdon, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and other New Yorkers are engaged in pr. paration for the event. The Hote Bellevue is filling up daily with guests this special affair. Every one is required to wear a gown of the seven centh-century style, and the costume in Paris are reaping a harvest over the

Mrs. Goelet has one of the hand comest villas in Cannes, called "St. John's." The Duchess de Laynes. who occupies the highest social pos tion in France, is entertaining guest, Miss Lillian Langdon. Duchess is said to have remarked the before the season was over she will probably arrange a matrimonial affaiwith Miss Langdon to a man of high

Humboldt was one of the earliest writers to publish reliable statistic-concerning Mexican mines. He say: hat in the year 1863, when he explore he country, the annual yield of gol was \$50,000. Since then this amount has gradually increased until the present time, when the yield may be stated in a round number at \$1,000,000. his last report the director of the United States mint places Mexico ninth in the list of gold-producing nations. In making a comparison between the two North American republics it may be said that in the State of California alone during 1849, the year after gol vas discovered, the mines yielded th sum of \$5,000,000. The annual amoun rapidly rose up to the year 1853, when it was nearly \$60,000,000. It has since gradually diminished to about \$14,000,

Don't yield to rheumatism till you have tried Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY ING-EQUEED AT THE DISPATCH PAINT.

CASC . BONE-BREAKING. Custom that was Introduced Into California by Spanish Fami-

lies from Mexico.

[Monterey Argus.] Those who are acquainted with the customs of old Spanish towns in Cali-fornia know what cascarones are, and are probably familiar with the ways of using them and the additional enjoy-ment they lend to all dances where they are used. To such of our readers who are not well posted in the matter we will attempt to give a few words in ex-

The origin of the custom of cascarons

breaking is probably surrounded with as impenetrable mystery as the identity of

the "Man in the Iron Mask."

brought to California by the early Spanish families from Mexico, and up to within a few years past it was an attractive feature of every dance given during a certain portion of the year. Cas carone season begins, according to custom, at 12 o'clock Christmas night, and lasts till Ash Wednesday, and any one of our old citizens can tell of the grand times at cascarone balls in the "flush days," when the custom was at its height. Dances were of almost nightly occurrence then, and hundreds of dozens of cascarones were broken in an evening, and many a poor family derived a handsome income from the manufacture and sale of cascarones. They sold at a dollar a dozen during the early part of the evening, and in the "wee sma' hours," when the commodity became scarce, an ounce of gold dast has been known to be given for a single

Many interesting stories could be

told of the cascarone balls of the past, but only one will be mentioned as an instance of the popularity of this pecu-liar feature of the balls. On one occasion, at a ball given at the residence of Don Jose Abrego, Pete Serrano, then a muchacho, was on hand selling the cas carones. A gentleman approached and asked what he would take for his casearones. "One dollar a dozen," was the answer. "How many have you?" the next inquiry. "Forty dozen." "All right. I'll take them." Taking the basket he started down the hall, but had not taken a dozen steps, when he was surrounded by a number of young ladies, and in a moment all hands were diving into the basket, coming out with double-handfuls and crushing them on his head, while he manfully strove to return a few of the compliments he received. In five minutes not one of the forty dozen cascarones remained The modus operandi of cascarone-making is very simple, and about as follows: Into an empty eggshell—whole, except for an opening in one end just large enough to remove the original contents is placed about a teaspoonful of finely chopped paper of various bright colors and gold tinsel; then the opening is neatly closed by pasting a piece of colored paper over it, and then th carone is all ready for use. In Mexico in the good old times, cuando habi as ho oro-gold dust mixed with dia and dust-was often used to fill to ggshells at the swell fandangoes giv by the old grandees. And it is don occasionally nowadays by some of the wealthy old dons who wish to do the thing up in style. Another way of filling the shells was to use finely-par umed powder, and sometimes rare and certly perfumes were used. Very ofte the shells were beautifully decorates and semetimes hand-painted. In Mon terey, before the decline of the custom the shells were often colored in fanciful designs, like Easter eggs, and at other times tastefully decorated with differen colors of paper. Chopped paper and tinsel were usually put in the shells, but on more than one occasion goldcollar pieces were used-one in eac Spiced candy was often used and sometimes powder and perfumery. Housewives religiously save the shells of all the eggs they use and put them away until cascarone season comes

In easearone-breaking it is not neces sary that one should be acquainted; in fact, it is a sort of "mashing" proceeding all through. The act of break ing a cascarone on another's head is t be considered a compliment by the recipient, who is in honor bound to return it at the first opportunity. proper way to break them is to crush he shell in the hand over the person's head, allowing its contents to fall on the head. In the excitement, how-ever, the shell is more frequently broken on the head, regardless of locality or force used, and is oftentimes suggest ive of anything but amiable feeling or the part of the bestower. When the ce is once broken by some adven turous maiden or plucky man the co: tagion soon spreads, and in a very short time everybody is chasing aroun he room breaking easearones ind riminately, and receiving them from all sides. These mock battles usuals occur between dances. Years ago ort of game was played in the break ing of cascarones. It was an object like in the old game of "tag"—: break the last cascarone on another. The one breaking the last was allowed he privilege of asking the other eve time they met " How are my chickom and the other would be expected give them a present for the benefit he chickens—candy, etc., being audily given. This was allowed to when the game was all played over.

CEIN AND SCALP CLEANSE PUBLIFIED, AND BEAUTIFIED BY THE CUTICUEA REMEDIES.

For cleaning the Skin and Scalp of Disdig ring Humors; for allaying Bulling, Burnin and Inflammation; for curing the first sym-tems of I-exema, Psoriusis, Mile Crust, Sea Hend, Scrofula, and other inherited Skin as Elecal Discusses, Curticus, the great Skin Cas-and Curicuma Soar, an exquisite Skin Beau-fler, externally, and Curicusa Passotyast, it new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible.

A COMPLETE CURE. A COMPLETE CURE.

I have suffered all my life with skin disease
of different kinds, and have never found pemanent relief until, by the advice of a laytriend, I used your valuable Outriours Rest
DUS. I rave them a thorough trial, using sibuiltes of the CUTIOURA RESOLVENT, two boxof CUTIOURA, and seven cakes of CUTIOURA,
SOAP, and the result was just what I had botold it would be—of complete size.

Reference, G. W. Latimer, druggles, Riemond, Va.

SALT EIBUM CUIED.

I was troubled with Sait Kheum for a number of years, so that the skin entirely came of one of my hands from the finger-tips to it wrist. I teled remeiles and doctors prostitions to no purpose until formenced taking Curicura Remedies, and now I am entire cured.

270 Northampton street, Boston.

ITCHING, SCALY, PIMPLY.

For the last year I have had a species of itching, scaly, and plupply humors on my face, twitch I have applied a great many methods or treatment without success, and which was speedily and entirely cured by CUTICURA

Mus. ISAAC PHELPS, Ravenna, O. NO MEDICINE LIKE THEM.

We have sold your CUTICUEA REMEDIES for the last six years, and no medicines on our theiros give better satisfaction. C. F. ATHERTON, Druggist, Albany, N. Y. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 31; SOAT 5c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG ANI CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Sen. for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

GRUBS, Pimples, Skin Blemishes, and Bab; Humors cured by Cutterna Soap. Neuralgie, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains, Strains, and Weakness relieved in one minative that the Cutticus Avril-Pain Plaster, Soc, five for st. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston.

HOME ICE COMPANY, WHOLB-NORTHERN ICE. Office and houses, Walco-street, Recketts. Telephone, 273, We solicit-the support and patronage of the cilisms of Richmond to this home enterprise. fo 1-3m

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE
AND
HEART TROUBLE.

Writes: "I addressed you in November, less, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and formale weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Mestleal Discovery, Favorite Proscription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery and four of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery and back, My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work built all day, or walk four or five miles a dey, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the stock, most of the time, and I did not think's could over feel well again. I have a little baby pirit eight mounts oil. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is bealthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your knowns, not senting."

Mrs. Many A. McClurk, Collumbus, Rana, and the could be added to the beginning their use. I am very grateful for your knowns, not beginning their use. I am very grateful for your knowns, not consider them.

V. V. Weilnes "I wish to say a few works in praise."

LIVES

N. F., writes: 'I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Peifess.' For five years previous to taking thom I was a great safferer: I had never plus in in my right add continually; was no now well and strong thanks to your medicines.'

I am now well and strong thanks to your medicines.

Chronic Blarrhea Cared.—D. Lazarre, Esq., 275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery," and it has cured me of caronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

THE SYSTEM.

Chilis and Fever, Hey, H. E. Mostay, Mowrites: "Last August I thought I would be with I took your' Discovery' and it stopped them in a v

## "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

of Combridge, Morstand, a Ann Pools, wife of Leona Ramsburg, Describer Co., No of a bad case of Ecsema by A TERRIBLE

Consumption and Meart Disease. "1

## CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-puting and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Conglis it strongthes the blood. and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of these reduced below the usual standard of

Ont, writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' wis went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine

EPITHELIOMA,

OR

SKIN-CANCER.

row, finally extending to my nose, from which

character. It was also inflamed, and annoyed me a great deal. About eight months ago I was

in Atlanta, at the house of a friend, who so

to use. The influence of the medicine at first

I have had a cancer on my deckbone across are, extending from one checkbone across a nose to the other. It has given me a great all of pain, at times burning and itching to ach an extent that it was almost unbearable, commenced using Swiit's Specific in May, 85, and have used eight bottles. It has given be greatest relief by removing the inflammation and restoring my general bealth:

W. HARNES.

Post-Office Box 1022, Keene, N. M.

For sale by all drugglists. Treatise on Blood

nd Sals-Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

An Old Song with Variations

The time has come when to revive thought

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW,

provided you sit in a warm, comfortable ro, and see it slowly descending and spreadints shroud over the slumbering earth. But you are caught in a know-storm, and it poi trates the stores, and scales the feet in its i water, you'll be apt to style it.

THE ABOMINABLE SNOW,

and if, in consequence of wet feet, you get a severe cold, perhaps consumption, and think of its cause, you will speak of

THE DREADFUL SNOW,

and regret that your shoes had not been the head with WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING which combines the highest qualities of a checking for men's and dressing for tailer shoes, and is waterproof and provents the scaking of the shoe-leather by

THE PENETRATING SNOW.

Den't be penny who and pound foolish: Save a dector's hill by the timely purchase of WOLFFS ACMEBLACKING. For sale in all stores. By mail on receipt of 25c.

Wolff & Randolph, Philadelphia.

DENTISTS.

M. COWARDIN,
M. D., D. D. S.
(Successor to Wood & Cowardin.)
W. A. PLEASANTS, D. D. S., Assistant.

OFFICE: No. 407 EAST MAIN STREET. no 25-eod

DR. W. H. TAYLOR, DENTIST, CONT.

has removed his office to

110 EAST MAIN STREET.

Prices as low as the lowest.

HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S. ED. P. WRIGHT, D. D. S.

DRS. JONES & WRIGHT,
DENTAL OFFICE,
915% MAIN STREET, EAST,
Office bours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
[1a 37-cod]

DENTISTS,

713 Main STREET, RICEMOND, VA. [10 9-ood]

(formerly Wayt & Mahony,) C. H. McCOWAN, Assistant,

CHARLES L. STEEL,

DRS. GEORGE B. &

TOHN MAHONY,

[no 34-eod3m]

KNEZVILLE, Io., September 8, 1885

I have had a cancer on my face for some

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y. ARCTION SALIS Former bays AUCTION SALES-Future Days.

WASTED TO

A SKELETON.

BLEEDING

FROM LUNGS.

By Frank D. Hill & Co., Real Estate Auctionoers, TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE For seven years I suffered with a cancer on in

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUAGLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON MAIN STREET, NO. 1526, BETWEEN PINTERNTH STREET, AND SHOCKOECKEEK, THE STAND RECENTLY OCCUPED BY CHARLES T. PALMER AS AN AGRICULTURAL STORE AND FOUNDRY, AT AUCTION.—By virtue of two deeds of trust duly recorded in the clerk's office of the Richmond Chancery Court, Deed-Book, 114 B, page 144, and Deed-Book 121 A, page 111, default having been made in the same, and at the request of the beneficiaries under said deeds, we will proceed to sell at public suction, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1887. at 1 o'clock P. M., the TRULY-VALUABLE PROPERTY described in said deeds, as fol-

improve after the first few bottles. My general lews.

All that certain LOT OF LAND in the city of health has greatly improved. I am stronger All that certain LOT OF LAND in the city of Richmond, on the north side of Main street her tween Fifteenth street and Shockee crock (Na. 1836 east Main, fronting 29g x19) feet to a wide alley. Upon this lot is a large and well-built THREE-STORY BRICK WARKHOUSE, the buildings covering the entire lot.

This sale offers opportunities and inducements to parties wishing to embark in the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry business rarely to be met with, or the foundry to an income to embar any kind of wholesale trade. Plat of the property at the office of the auctioneers.

TERMS: By consent, one fourth cash; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen mouths, with interest added, or more favorable terms may be granted on day of sale. to heal until there is not a vestige of it left. Only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am ready to answer all questions rela ive to this cure.

MRS. JOICIE A. McDONALD.

granted on day of sale.

WILLIAM H. PALMER,
Surviving trustee under first deed;
CUNNINGHAM HALL,
BLAIR HOLLING,
fe 11 Surving trustees under second deed.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auction 1113 Main street.

TOWO NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSES ON LOUISIANA STREET NEA MAIN STREET,-We will sell at public au-TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1857,

to'clock, the above NEAT FRAME DWILL. CS, situated on the west time of louistava cet near Main street, between First and eirect near Main street, between First and Second streets.

The houses are nearly new, containing four rooms; demands hitchen; the well in yard, but from 20 net, with depth of 75 lest. Property rems for 58 a mouth. This is a flue opportunity form good threatment when the first and twelve months, interest added, &c.

for it Augustaneses.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALL. CAFE AND PROFITABLE USVEST

ST. PAUL BEAL ESTATE

MENTS.

The undereigned, formerly of the firm felemen Brothers, Savannah, Ga., offices in cryices to purchase and sell

REAL ESTATE

in this rapidly-growing city for persons or associations wishing to fuvest money where it will pay a handsome dividend. I am well acquainted with properties here that. I thin will doubtle in value in the next four years. I will be piezzed to furnish any informatip to those who wish to make investments, and beg to refer, with permission, to Morechants National Bank, S. Paul, Minn.; William Bickel, Esp., Cashler Germania Bank, St. Paul, Minn.; Werchants National Bank, Savannah, Ga.; Henry Solomou, Esp., of Henry Solomou, Esp., of Henry Solomou, Esp., of Meinhard Brothes. Samuel Meinhard, Esp., of Meinhard Brothes. Eco., Wholesale Clothlers, &c., Savannah, Ga.;

Ga.;
A. A. Solomons, of Selomons & Co., Wholesal Brugs, Savannah, Ga.;
Hon, William Lovenstein, Richmond, Vo.

N. E. SOLOMON. REAL ESTATE AGENT.

221 WABASHA STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN. [fo 9-W&Su41] FOR SALE, 240 FEET OF HAND-SOME GROUND on Ashland street—a thing of beauty.

Also, a NICE SLOCK OP WEST-FRANKLIN STREET LAND—about the only good-sized plece now on the market.

Also, a MONIOE-PARK LOT on Main stress at give-away figures.

N. W. BOWE, fe 11-31

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES. HARWOOD & SON,

GOVERNOR STREET. Have now in our warercome RLEGANT
MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUITS, ELEGANT
FARLOR SUITS in Size Brocatelle, ELEGANT
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, ELEGANT
FARLOR SUITS in Size Plushes, PARLOR SUITS in
Mohair Plushes, ASE and MAPLE CHAMBER
SUITS.

Wardrobes, Book-Cases, Chifforiors, Folding Beds, Cribs, Leather Chairs,

Fancy Chaise, Cabinots, Fancy Tablos, Hat-Racks, Decks, Edisteads, Mattrosses, Extension-Tables,

GEORGE P. STACY, 1205 AND LOS AND LOS

A NICE FARM OF IES ACCITON SALL
A NICE FARM OF IES ACCORD
GOOD DWELLING AND OTHER SETT
THEREON, LYING IN HENDING
MILES FROM EICHMOND. - By
Accord frugs from M. H. Hagarous a
band, dated January 14, 1881, revocadfrom County Court, in Decal-Book 112, p
and at request of bere-ficiary, default
been made in the payment of two
cured thereby, I will sell by public asthe premises, on
THUESDAY, FERRIARY 17, 1887.
At 1 cylick P. M., the TRACT OF LA

THURSDAY, FERRITARY 17, 1887.

at 1 evicek P. M., the TRACT OF LAND described for radd deed as all that certain tract of parcel of land, with all the builting and rights and appurtenances therete burden lying and being in the county of Hen but Sac of Virginia, on the Charles City read to the land containing 10 action mere or less.

TRESS: Cash for expenses of sale and to pay two notes for \$57.50 and \$1.20, with lone as from January 14, 1887; behave an home an nounced at sale.

R. B. CHASPIN, Traise.

R. B. CHAPPEN & Co., Auction rors.

MARIOGANY SIDEROARDS, DINITED CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHARLS, RIVESSEAS and other CARPETS, 1 ANTIGIE ELOCK, HALL OLL CLOTES, MARY CLASSEAS BOUSEKERPING CLES.

Many of the above items are worth tention of purchasers of antique arise to 12 GEORGE W. MAYO, Australia.

By George W. Mayo, Adequate Gine, E. Laughton, Jr., Salesto.

TALUABLE LAW LIBRAR

TREETS: One third cash reive mouth, red difer urchase-money is paid over cred by the Court. A

GROBGE H. POINTERED

S THE CHECKY COURT HENRICE-JOHNSON, SC AND GREEK-IN CHESC

I hereby certify that the special-Commissioner James in entered in the above of f Polaruary, 1887, has been Given under my hand the mary, 1885. GROWN fe II

By Lawtheys & E -

Local Estate Auction

TUESDAY, PRESCRIPT I

emmencing at 10%, o'clock A. M.

of his well-rejected stock, our EER SUITS, WARDHORES.

PARLOR SUITS, CHAIRS,

are to be found in a large for

Jat. McDerox,L. Salesman.

TERMS: Coch. J. R. V. DANIEL Traces

By R. B. Chaffin & Co. Real Estate Auctionsel

No I north Tenth street

TURUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF

PRUSTEE'S AUCTION

A LARGE LOT OF NEE

under a deed from John J. S. January IX, 1887, I will seil by

No. 11 north Teath of